## IRON MOUNTAIN WAIF WILL RECEIVE \$70.

Fund to Purchase a Cow for Master William Moses Gould Is Oversubscribed.

WILL START A BANK ACCOUNT.

St. Louis Friends Show Interest in Waif That Was Thrown From a Train and Found by a Missouri Farmer,

Little William Moses Gould, the Iron Mountain baby, will in a few days be the owner of a cow purchased with money raised by popular subscription. Since Tuesday \$70 has been denated to The Republic's Iron Mountain Baby Fund, which closed

The employes of the gypsy hosiery de partment of the Hargadine-McKittrick Dry Goods Company were the denors of the first large subscription. Accompanying a check for \$30 was the following letter:

Editor of The Republic. Inclosed find check for \$25, which is furnished by the semployee of the gypey department of the Hargadine-McKittrick Dry Goods Company. We wond the exact around to purchase the cow, and the only stipulation we make is that the row shall be named Gypsy, in henor of the boys in this department, who have subscribed the mone.

position it is occupying by furnishing such rich mits that it will make the Baby one of our great men, and also be worthy the name of Gypey, which we have conferred upon R. Yours very

HARGADINE-McKITTRICK D. G. CO., Per W. H. WATSON, CONTRIBUTION FROM MR. TERNI. Later in the afternoon a subscription aggregating \$35.30 was received from Hector Terni, a commission merchant. This amount was raised by him among his friends and business acquaintances and is given with-out any stipulation other than the amount he used for the benefit of the little found-

ling.
As the total amount of the fund is much greater than is necessary for the purchas of a cow and such other necessities as are immediately required by Mr. Helms, the baby's foster father, it is suggested that the residue be placed in trust for the ben-

ent of the baby.

It is expected that there will be at least 25 remaining and it is proposed that this smount shall be placed by The Republic in a trust company. Computing this sum at the average rate of interest it will not William Moses Gould a tidy amount when he becomes of age. It is further suggested however, that under the circumstances a

allyhily higher rate of interest will be allowed the Iron Mountain buby than is given ordinary deposits.

The cow will be purchased by The Republic, the bill of sale to be made out in the name of William Moses Gould, and in accordance with the waite of the Heren discondance with the wishes of the Harga-disc-McKittrick employes, the animal will be named "Gipsy." Mr. Heims has ample facilities for the care of the animal. APPEAL REACHED MANY PRIENDS.

When Mr. Helms made his appeal for as-sistance in caring for the baby that he found beside the Iron Mountain Railroad toks he was rather skeptical regarding the result. The baby's story, however, was in itself an almost irresistible plea, and when the little fellow's plight became known it at once caused a feeling of pity

following the publication in The Sunday Republic of a statement that the Iron Mountain Baby would lose its home se of the fluancial inability of its guardian to care for it, the first su ion to The Republic Iron Mountain Baby nd was received.

It was from two little children and inted to 50 cents. That, however, simply the beginning and the fund rapidly increased until it had assumed substantial propertions

buby will be enabled to retain its home. It will be cared for and reared by those who love it and who are interested in its wel-

The Iron Mountain Baby was found beside the Iron Mountain Railroad tracks a few solles north of Irondale. Mo., early in the evening of August 14, last. The child was discovered by William Helms, whose farm adjoins the railroad right-of-way.

Mr. Heims was looking for a piece of lumber he had seen along the roalroad when the faint cries of the baby attracted his attention. The child was inclosed in a small charge telescope, and, according to the theory advanced by Mr. Heims, it had been thrown from the naria-bound tests which ound train, which had passed the Helms farm a few minutes The baby was taken to the Helms house

and medical attendance summoned. For several days Mr. Helms, his wife and daughter fought bravely to save the little stranger's life, and at last their efforts were The care of a baby entails no small out-

lay, and as Mr. Heims is a poor farmer he feared that he could not keep the child without assistance. The principal difficulty lay in the fact that Mr. Heims did not posers a cow. With this obstacle removed Mr. Helms has given his assurance that the CONTRIBUTORS TO COW FUND.

The contributions received by The Re-Kenneth and Carroll Cope und and Kenrietta Delrose ... 1.89
Soyee Hargadine-McKittrick D. G. Co. 20.00
or Tarmi ... 2.60
le Tarmi ... 2.60
x Termi ... 2.60 I. B. 103;s Produce Company Courad Schopp Produce Company Lang & Becker H. M. Smith Central American Steamship Company. A. Weir Produce Company William Hartman George H. Zolimann & Co. Lefted J. Piatt Jno. H. Weitering W. Brockman. lier & Teasdale Commission Company. Corcoran Produce Company Hanck Bros. Produce Company .... Albert B. Block & Co. Mound City Commission Company... Leweday & Co... M. Klely & Co....

CONSUL GARRETT HEARD FROM. Telegraphs Wife He Was Cut Off

by Floods. Tex., Oct 15 -The wife of Consul BABY GOULD TO GET A COW, FOLK TO INVESTIGATE



The Iron Mountain baby, and his young foster-mother, Anna Helms. The appeal around the border of the cut was the headline on the article that appeared in The Sunday Republic Magazine October 12.

### SOUFRIERE AGAIN IN ERUPTION; DISTURBANCES ON OTHER ISLANDS.

Kingstown, Island of St. Vincent, Oct. 16,-There was a slight eruption of the Soufriere volcano between 8 and 9 o'clock last (Wednesday) night, and it increased to a full eruption at 1 o'clock this morning, lasting until 4:30 a, m, It was accompanied by a fall of coast sand. Kingstown was not damaged.

**ERUPTION ON MARTINIQUE?** Basse Terre, Island of Guadeloupe, Oct. 16.-Between midnight and 3 o'clock this morning, loud detonations were heard and glimmering lights were seen in the direction of the island of Martinleue,

There were two earthquakes at Les Saintes Islands, off the southern extremity of Guadeloupe, and at Marle-Calante Island, southeast of Guadeloupe, VOLCANIC DUST STOPPED BUSINESS.

Bridgetown, Island of Barbados, Oct. 16.-Volcanic dust from the Soufriere volcano on the Island of St. Vincent, is falling here and has caused a stoppage of business. The shopkeepers are closing their stores and are returning to their homes. It was so dark at 10 this morning that it was necessary to light the

## ECLIPSE OF MOON IN CLOUDLESS SKY | CHALLENGE ACCEPTED

Atmospheric Conditions Made the New York Yacht Club Cables Him Night an Ideal One for Observation.

SEEN BY MANY THOUSANDS. RACES WILL BE IN AUGUST.

Shadow Appeared at 10:17, Ac Committee on Challenge Appointed cording to Astronomer's Schedale, but Hour Later Than Some Expected.

The lunar eclipse last night was witnessed by thousands of persons in this city. It was an ideal night for observation from every standpoint, and those who remained up to witness the spectacle were well repald for the few hours taken from slumber The eclipse was nearly total just about the time the theater crowds were on their way home and they had a splendid view

The eclipse was as satisfactorily viewed with the naked eye as through the telesoppe, although itinerants, with their telescopes mounted on tripods at points of vantage on the downtown streets, reaped

Father Borgmeyer, S. J., professor of asronomy, and Father De Laak. S. J., professor of chemistry, of the St. Louis Uni versity, viewed the phenomenon from the university observatory. According to their mofficial calculations, the moon entered the shadow, marking the beginning of the eclipse, at 10:17. The eclipse was total at 11:23, remained so until 13:36, and ended at 1:50. They made no pretense of calculating when the moon entered or left the penuinbra, or partial shade.

"That is purely a matter to be determined by geometrical calculation," said Father Borgmeyer, "eince it is impossible to de termine by the telescope, as the penumbra

The moon entered the earth's shadow from what would be called by the layman the southwest. The moon being high in the southeast sky, the first edge of the shadow darkened the extreme northeast rim of the orb, and the last shadow cleared its face at

SEEN THROUGH THE SHADOW. when it was totally obscured, its outline was distinctly visible as a dull red sphere through the encompassing shadow. atmosphere of the earth was particularly free from clouds and haze, and the phe-

The width of the earth's shadow at the point where the moon passed through it Pather Borgmeyer estimated at about 7,000

Many persons, owing to a misconception of the different phases of the phenomenon as explained in the newspapers, expected the eclipse an hour earlier than it was scheduled according to astronomical calcu-

isl shadow of the earth, at 9:17, but this that he was en route home. It party had been determed by the certain and the control of the moon and which may be said at a telegraph station.

# THE CAUSE OF DELAY.

Says It Is Preposterous That Deputy Should Fail to Find Any of Butler's Witnesses.

THINKS IT A PUT-UP JOB.

Various Methods Devised by Attorneys, Witnesses and Newspaper Men to Pass Time on Train to St. Louis,

Circuit Attorney Folk, who returned from Columbia, Mo., yesterday evening, will begin to-day an investigation to learn why Deputy Sheriff Patrick T. Garvey returned, marked "unfound," subpoenss for four of the defendant's withcases in the Butler

John R. McCarthy, was responsible for the continuance granted the defendant, which delays the case more than three weeks at great inconvenience to Mr. Folk and promnent men of St Louis, including Mayor Rolla Wells, who was compelled to go to Columbia in behalf of the State. These gentlemen, in order that the State be readto proceed with the case, were required to give four days of their time to the case The change in date will necessitate the return of all to Columbia November 19.

As brought out in the affidavit for con tinuance, brought before Judge Hockaday by Butler's lawyers, the subpoena for Mc-Carthy was issued on October 3. Subpoemus were issued on the same day for "Hobby" Carroll, P. G. Linchey and Walter J. Biakely. All, including that for James Campbell, were turned in with "unfound" written upon their backs.

FOLK DOUBTS DEPUTY'S SEARCH. "It occurs," said Mr. Folk yesterday, "that the State wanted Blakely and Linchey, They were both found and served without trouble. I lay no stress on the Campbell subpoens. But of the other four it is reasonable that the deputy might fall to find one of the men, or even reasonable that he fall to find two. It is hardly possible, however, that he would fall to find three, and that all four sliould slip away from him is preposterous.

"I intend to sift this matter thoroughly, as the whole thing looks like a put-up job. It will go before the Grand Jury. Such things will not do in the Sheriff's Department. We cannot afford to everlook such palpable neglect."

All of the St Louis men in Columbia as witnesses returned to this city yesterday. Mr. Folk's assistants likewise came back to the "regular grind" in this city, "Colonel" Ed Butler, however, with his wife, and Mr. and Mrs. John R. Butler, tarried in

BUTLER NOT ELATED. Butler does not seem especially gratified

that his continuance was recured. It means three weeks "on the anxious seat" for him, He admits this, not that he fears the our look forward to an ordeal in court. When the trial was cut short Columbia

mmediately seemed to relax. Men were not hurrying along the street with worried air, for were they hurrying through their meals in a way suggestive of indigestion. In the hotels Wednesday night groups were chatting contentedly about matters foreign to the one paramount. Thomas J. Rows made his exit from Columbia ten minutes after the continuance was granted, but he was the only one who found ten minutes sufficient time in which to catch a train. The remainder stayed. They enjoyed their leisure until 1:40 yesterday, when all crowled into the "dinky" train connecting Co-lumbia with the main line of the Wabash at Centralla, and started for St. Louis. The Butler family had intended to make this train also, but changed their minds at the last minute, with the exception of James J. Butler, whose attention is claimed by the political aspect in the Tweifth Congressional District, The elder Butler's re-

turn is looked for to-day. ANONLMOUS LETTERS.

Circuit Attorney Folk was pursued to ters, which profess to give information contraordinary documents, and, judging by face value, would be thought of little worth. Still the Circuit Attorney admits that many of the lines of investigation started by him have been based on such letters. These have, in some instances, been the "tip" from which the results were eventually obtained. Hence they are not

Yesterday morning Mayor Wells, Counman Hodges and several other of the walked up on the carrious and viewed the reasonal State institution, its various departments lowed a and buildings. All were surprised to see a close. its size, and to know that the enrollment averages about 1,000 students.

Various modes were devised by the travelers to pass the time on the train. Some played cards, some smoked, some told ories to those who would listen. some simply "sat." Mr. Wells, Mr. Folk. Mr. Hodges and Mr. Steffens, one of the editors of McClure's Magazine, who was at Columbia, rode in the smoker of the parior Their main diversion was conversa-

To pass the time, when it hangs cumbersome, Mr. Wells, he explained, uses a kind of Christian Science. He regards that hilosophy of use only on such an occa-ion. His Christian Science is patience. "If on can't be alsy, be as alsy as you can, said he. So he attempted to be "alsy" durug the four days' comparative lileness in this and during the five-hour run to St. Louis.

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · 202 Want Help To-Day.

The Republic of today contains the following ads for "Help":

Housework ...73 | Trades .....73 Boys ..... 23 Cooks ..... 18 Barbers .... 22 Miscellaneous . 94

People out of work, as well as those desiring to better their positions, should read these columns every day.

------

## PHYSICIANS FIND SIX HUNDRED DOLLARS IN A MAN'S BOOT LEG.



EDWARD KRAMER, In whose boot \$613 was found by doctors at the City Hospital while bandaging his broken leg.

were cutting away a lace boot on the right come, and the money found in his boot was foot of Edward Kramer, an old scidler, in saved from this allowance, order to treat a fractured leg, which he sua-

While physicians at the City Hospital to have been Kramer's only source of in-

foot of Edward Kramer, an old soldier, in order to treat a fractured leg, which he sustained, they found \$813 in an old tobacco pouch hid in his boot leg.

The money was in bills of \$5, \$10 and \$20 denomination, with the exception of a \$10 and \$20 denomination, with the exception of a \$10 and \$20 denomination, with the exception of a \$10 and \$20 denomination, with the exception of a \$10 and \$20 denomination, with the exception of a \$10 and \$20 denomination, with the exception of a \$10 and \$20 denomination, with the exception of a \$10 denomination, with the exception of a \$10 and \$20 denomination, with the exception of a \$10 denomination, with the exception of \$10 denomination, which caused the fracture was the result of Kramer being strick by an eastbound car on the Chouteau avenues with the result of Kramer being strick by an eastbound car on the Chouteau avenues with

## MINERS' CONVENTION CALLED TO MEET NEXT MONDAY.

Executive Boards of the Three Anthracite Districts Unanimously Recommend Acceptance of Arbitration Proposition-Coal Companies Preparing for Resumption-Prices of Anthracite Drop to Fifteen and Sixteen Dollars in New York, While Several Large Lots Sell as Low as Twelve Dollars.

EXPECTED THAT MEN WILL BE AT WORK BY NEXT THURSDAY.

## HARD-COAL OUTPUT POSSIBLE

According to the figures in the case, the anthracite fuel famine should be partially relieved within two weeks after the resumption of work, and almost entirely restored to practically normal conditions within the two weeks following. A statistical summary of how the settlement will relieve the situation has been

Number of mines that would be opened in three days, 140 Number of mines that would be opened in two weeks, 213. Total number of mines in the anthracite region, 357. OUTPUT FOR FIRST AND SECOND WEEKS.

Output for first week after resumption, 706,000 tons.

e-third less than would be produced in the first week of resumption. While it is . true that the demand at present is abnormal, this is offset to some extent by the . laying in of bituminous coal by many persons.

Reports from the strike region agree that many cars and boats are lying empty . at the mines, and that others are now being hurried there to distribute the product

"swing" shiftst

the mines.

witnesses visited the State University and bitration proposition, submitted by the were shown around. The Butler party also President of the United States, and it is reasonably certain the advice will be followed and the great struggle brought to

clated that the strife is almost over, because business in the coal fields has been practically paralyzed since the strike be-The coal companies, anticipating the ending of the strike next week, are busily engaged in preparing for resumption. Tens of thousands of coal cars are in the region ready for loading, and extra efforts will be

made in moving them to the large distributing centers, once mining is resum It is estimated that more than 200 of the and collieries will be in operation by the end of next week, and will produce enough coal to relieve the situation. An authority in civil mining said to-day

strike, are 30,000,000 of tons behind. After the Immediate wants of the people are satisfied there will be plenty of work all summer to fill this deficit and allow the dealers to restock their bins. It is believed that the miners will be back

WHAT THE MINERS DEMAND. Four Points Which the Commission Will Not Consider.

at work by next Thursday.

which will be passed upon by the commis-sion appointed by President Roosevelt, according to the proposition now in his hands:

First-An eight-hour day for all employee porking by the week, day or hour. Second-An increase of 30 per cent in the wages of all miners employed by the ton.

in adjusting disputes or grievances.

# ANTHRACITE FAMINE.

SIX WEEKS MORE OF

Dealers State That the First Output of the Mines Will Be Sent East.

COAL CARS ARE VERY SCARCE.

Difficulty in Transportation Affects the Entire Fuel Situation in St. Louis.

COMPARATIVE PRICES OF	
Per Ten I	er Ton
Oct. 1902. (	
Soft coul (bigh grade \$ 3.75	\$7.25
Soft conl (standard) 275	2.50
Coke 9.00	5.00
Indiana carneli 7.00	5,00
Anthracite	7.75

Coal dealers are of the opinion that it will be at least six weeks after the Penn-sylvania miners have returned to work be-The first few weeks output of the mines will be sent to the Eastern and Northern cities, where it is in much greater demand than in St. Louis, and because of this de-mand it is believed the first cars for the transportation of coal will go to New York, Chicago and other cities as fast as they can

be shipped, leaving practically no cars available for shipment to St. Logis.

As soon as the miners return to work the railroad companies will send all the cars possible to the coal region. The only chance that St. Louis will have to get anthractic will be by united soons of the cars and the cars are soons. will be by using some of the cars which have been sent East with grain, and which have to be returned at once.

In this case, rather than return these cars empty, they will be leaded with anthracite. But the number of these cars to be returned at once will have no appreciable effect on the condition of the local market, it is Dealers are busy now trying to supply the demand for soft coal and coke, which, as the foregoing table shows, is much higher than at the corresponding time last year. The increase in the price of soft coal is due

to the fact that Chicago coal men have bought soft coal in large quantities in Missouri to tide over the anthracite situation. For this coal they have paid big prices. According to various coal dealers there seems to be no prospect of an early de-crease in the price of soft coal.

The question of transportation affects the soft coal situation also, as there is still a tremendous shipment of soft coal to the

North, and the cars probably will be di-verted to the Pennsylvania mines. COLD SPELL IS FEARED.

One dealer said that if a sudden cold snap came the local soff-coal situation might assume a serious aspect, on account of the lack of cars with which to get the product to St. Louis.

Coke is \$4 a ton higher than at the cor-responding time last year. This is said to

Heved. But there has not been nor Louis uses less anthracite than any of the large cities, and burns more soft coal. "Usually at this time of 'a year the dealers have on hand about \$5.00 to \$5.00 toms of hard coal. Now there is practically mone. On an off-hand estimate, I should say that St. Louis uses about \$50.00 toms of hard coal in a year. Chicago 'ses \$120,-00 in a year, and the other cities in like proportion. In fact, hard coal is used in St. Louis chiefly on account of 's cleanilness. When the citiess found that they could not get anthracite, they used soft coal and coke, and will continue to use it until the stock they have laid in gives out." John Heinrich of the Heinrich Coal Com-

John Frennich of the Heinrich Coal Com-pany stated that it was possible that an-thractic coal would not be sent to St. Louis for several weeks.

An official of the Scruggs-McClure Coal Company expressed the opinion that there is liable to be a searcity in the soft-coal supply, owing to the fact that cars are difficult to obtain supply, owing to lifficult to obtain.

## LEADING TOPICS TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC

WEATHER INDICATIONS. For Missouri-Fair Friday and Saturday, except showers and cooler in west portion Saturday. For Illinois-Fair Friday and Saturday; warmer Saturday in north pur-

Eclipse of Moon in Cloudless Sky. Linton's Third Challenge Accepted. Folk to Investigate Delay. Miners' Convention Next Monday.

to the President. Fraud Is Practiced in Republican Ranks.

Miss Ralley's Engagement Announced. 4. Jockey Waldo Won Four Races in Six. The Republic Form Chart.

Plans to Decorate Fair in Sculpto Many Weddings in Near-By Towns.

6. Editorial. Union Club's Announcements. Withdrawal of Father Coffey from K.

Will Be Introduced To-Day, Favors Union of Churches.

Shook His Fist in Balfour's Face. Presbyterian Committee Plans Evanges istic Conference. James C. Hallock to Speak.

East Side News,

10. Republic "Want" Advertisements, New Corporations.

11 Rooms for Rent Advertisements. Summary of St. Louis Markets. Speculators Active in Wheat and Corn.

New York Stock Market Opened With Rush.

Shooting of Woman Puzzles the Police Irving Makes Plea for Municipal Thea-

Searched the Pockets of Man She Sun

Criminal Sentences Passed.

result of this ready response the STORY OF THE LITTLE WAIF. of It.

VIEWED BY THE ASTRONOMERS.

cannot be seen by the human eye.

Fathers Borgmeyer and De Laak called attention to the fact that while the moon was in partial eclipse, and even for a time phenomenon was visible, not only with an opera glass, but to the naked eye. The priests declared that this indicated that the comenon was due to the refraction of the sun's light through the earth's atmosphere, deflecting its red rays upon the moon.

miles, or a little more than three times the the moon's diameter. The direction of the moon's motion was almost identical with that of the motion of the earth upon its axis, he said, and he estimated the speed at which the moon was traveling at about 7,000 miles an hour, as it required about that time to clear the shadow of the earth. WATCHERS THOUGHT IT BELATED.

LIPTON'S THIRD

That Conditions of Last Races . Will Again Govern.

-Preparations for Defense of

America's Cup Already Are Under Way.

New York, Oct. 16.-It required less than ten minutes for the New York Yacht Club to-night to consider the challenge of the Royal Ulster Yacht Club for the America's Cup and to authorize Vice Commodore Frederick G. Bourne to appoint a committee with power to accept the same and to make all the arrangements necessary for

the defense of the trophy. The committee on the challenge, as named are Commodore Lewis Cass Ledyard, Vice Commodore Frederick G. Bourse, Secretary George A. Cormack, former Commodore El Morgan, former Commodore Edward Brown, J. Pierpont Mor-

gan, J. Malcolm Forbes, Archibald Rogers and W. Butler Duncan, Jr. Secretary Cormack read the following let-ter from Sir Thomas Lipton: "Osidge, Stuthgate, Middlesex, Oct. 7, 1902. Dear Mr. Cormack: You will receive by the same mail a communication from the secretary of the Royal Ulster Yacht Club conveying a challenge on my behalf for a series of races for the America's cup to

take place next year. "In view of the eminently satisfactory and complete arrangements made by your club for the two contests in which I have already been privileged to engage, I ask as you will see from the terms of the chal-

which governed the last contest entered in-'In thus desiring an opportunity of making a third attempt to obtain possession of the America's Cup. I hope I may not be deemed importunate or unduly coverous of the precious trophy, so long and so securely held in trust by the New York Yacht Club.

Yours faithfully, THOMAS J. LIPTON. FIRST RACE AUGUST 26, 1962. The challenge is for a boat of similar rig and length as the previous Shamrocks; that is, a cutter 10 feet on the water line and subject to the same conditions as govrned the last contest and which to be so satisfactory, namely, the best three out of five races, over the same courses. like starts and other details The first race is to be sailed on Thursday,

August 30, 1903. The second race to be sailed on Saturday, August 22; the third race to be sailed on August 22; the third race to be sailed on Tuesday, August 25.
Further races (if any) to be sailed on each following Thursday, Saturday and Tuesday until finished.
Vice Commodore Bourne announced the

Committee on the Challenge, but preceded it with the interesting statement that preparations for the defense of the cup are under way. The meeting then adjourned. Immediately following adjournment, the Committee on Challenge held a meeting formally accepted the challenge and requested Secretary Cormack to advise both Sir Thomas Lipton and Mr. Hugh C. Kelly of the Royal Ulster Yacht Club of the fact. This cablesram was then sent; "Challenge accepted. Same conditions as prevailed last races." Committee on the Challenge, but proceded prevailed last races. "CORMACK, Secretary."

LARGE SHIPMENT OF COAL Reading Road Has Shipped 16,770 Tons Since Last Monday. Reading, Pa., Oct. 16.-Since Monday night

the Reading Railroad Company has brought down from the Schuylkill region his cars of coal, equal to 16,770 tons, the largest quantity shipped in any seventy-two hours since the strike.

It is evident that there is already an ansier tone in the coal market, judging by the shipments.

It is believed here that some of the coal shipped last night was released from storage.

the Reading Railroad Company has brought

# UNDER FAVORABLE CONDITIONS.

prepared for The Republic, as follows: WHEN MINES CAN BE OPENED.

Output for second week after resumption, 1,300,000 tons. Output for subsequent weeks, 1,500,000 tons. The normal demand at this season of the year is 200,000 tons per week, or about .

If the demand is thrice the normal it will be more than satisfied by the output of the first week, while the increased production of the second and subsequent . weeks will rapidly restore conditions as they existed prior to the strike.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 16.-The executive | the Delaware and Hudson Company in reboards of the three anthracite districts of ducing wages at the Plymouth celliery. the United Mine Workers of America in joint session to-day unanimously decided to recommend to a delegate convention of striking miners, the acceptance of the ar-

The convention will be convened in this city Monday morning, and it is the hope and the belief of the officers of the union that the mining of coal will be resumed before the close of next week after a mis-Wells, Mr. Folk, pension of more than five months. The citizens of the entire region are much

that the coal companies, as a result of the

Seventh-Reinstatement of the colliery firemen discharged by the Delaware and Hudson Company for refusing to work or

Eighth-Revision of the contract system and fimitation to two in the number of inborers to be employed by any one con tractor. Ninth-Abolishment of the blacklist sys Here are the demands of the miners that | tion.

the operators refuse to submit to arbitra-

tion. They will not be considered by the

First-Recognition of the union. Second-Investigation of opposition of union miners to work with nonunion men. Third-Systematic examination of working cards at the mines Fourth-Right of union miners to strike at

collieries employing nonunion labor.

five months ago. The commission will first effect an organization and then determine a line of acon and fix a date for the beginning of the inquiry, skilled mechanics employed in and about

Sixth-Condemnation of the alleged act of

It will be seen from this schedule that Mr.

Mitchell has forced consideration of nine

out of thirteen demands submitted by him

Prices in New York. REPUBLIC SPECIAL. New York, Oct. 16.-Samuel J. Smoot, president of the Retail Coal Dealers' Association, said this evening that a meeting of the 175 members of the association would be called on Monday and that he had no doubt a material reduction in the price of coal would be announced then.

"Hard cost is selling to-day for from 230 to 221 a ton," he said, "with soft coal at \$8. No reductions can yet be made in price despite the good news from the mines. Prices will go down steadily after Monday. "The retail dealers are paying just as

much for coal to-day as they did yester-

day and the day before. One hundred and

seventy-five retail dealers have agreed to

maintain the prices now quoted until fresh coal comes on the market. We will then call a meeting and arrange a new schedule." wages of all miners employed by the ton.

Third—The establishment of a 2,360-pound ton in all mines.

Fourth—Recognition of mine committees in adjusting disputes or grievances.

Fifth—More thorough organization of all

he because coke is imperatively needed by the furnaces in West Virginia, and is a ton has been paid in consequence by the furnace men of St. Louis. Edward Devoy of the Devoy & Feuer-born Coal and Coke Company said: "I anthe anthracite searcity in St. Louis is rethere be, any great suffering entailed in St. Louis on account of the scarcity of anthracite coal. As a satter of fact, Dt. Louis uses less anthracite than any of the

6:11 AND SETS THIS EVENING AT 5:15

l. Iron Mountain Baby Will Receive \$70.

Menu for Proposed Banquet to Be Sent

New York Dog Show to Eclipse Record. Merger of Southern Road Is Reported.

F. M. Reported.

"Everyman" Promises to Be Attractive,

Birth, Marriage and Death Records.

Tructions Work Higher. Higher Prices Prevailed in Chicago.